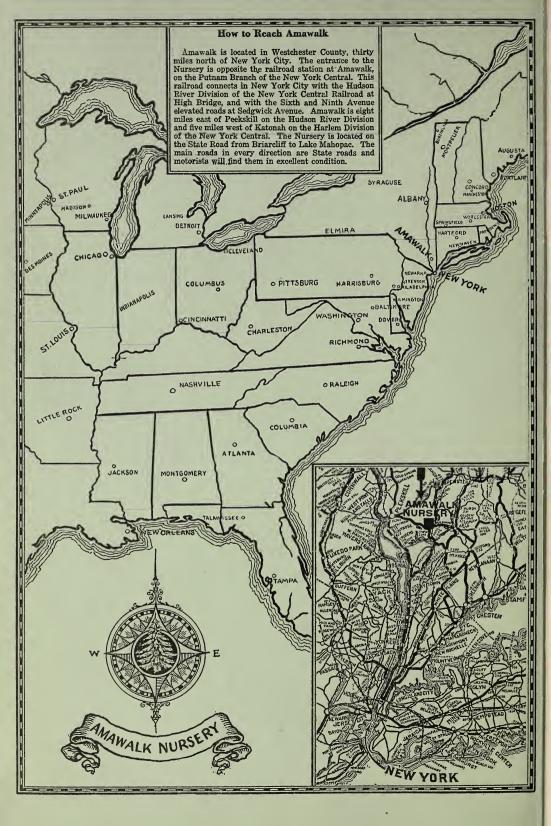
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AMAWALK 1927

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AMAWALK NURSERY

INCORPORATED

EVELYN W. SMITH President

Eric L. Hodge Vice-President

Sales John S. Hogan Manager Operation
Maurice L. Condon
Manager
Clarence F. Murphy
Asst. Manager

Located at Amawalk Westchester County, New York Telephone, Yorktown 128

1927

New York Office 372 Lexington Avenue Telephone, Ashland 5859

ERIC L. HODGE MAURICE L. CONDON
JOHN S. HOGAN

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Perfect Specimen Trust
Tollyn M. Smith
President
Amanall Amoseny

Marrall January 1927

AMAWALK TREES

Amawalk was established over twenty years ago for the purpose of producing the finest large-sized ornamental trees that can be grown.

The location for the Nursery was most carefully Location selected with regard to soils, exposures and shipping facilities.

Amawalk has over 600 acres of the most fertile Soils and land in the hills of Westchester County, thirty miles exposures north of New York City. On our hills we have light, dry soils and exposed situations, and in the low lands rich, heavy ground and sheltered locations. Owing to these exposures and soils we are able to grow each kind of tree under the conditions most favorable to its development.

A more severe winter climate prevails at Ama- Climate produces walk than in New York City, due to an altitude of hardy growth four hundred to one thousand feet, thereby producing a hardier growth in our trees than would otherwise be possible. We grow only those varieties of trees which we have proved to be absolutely hardy.

The most scientific methods are used in the de-Scientific velopment of Amawalk trees. They are continu- development ously cultivated, top-pruned, root-pruned and of Trees transplanted. Every tree listed in our catalogue has been growing at Amawalk for from ten to twenty years, during which time it has been many times transplanted in order to obtain the fibrous root development necessary to withstand its final transplanting with the least possible setback.

Only developed Trees offered for sale

We do not offer any small-sized, immature trees for sale. Only those trees are catalogued that have received sufficient Amawalk training to enable them to assume the habits of the matured tree. The longer we grow our trees the finer they become; our 20 to 30 foot evergreens are heavier and older, and our 10 to 15 inch deciduous trees are more matured than are trees of similar size elsewhere.

Digging Trees

The greatest care is taken in the digging and handling of our trees, so as not to injure either the root system or the branches. Our most experienced men are in charge of the digging, the balling and the loading of the trees.

Loading Trees

No order is dug until just before the trees are to leave the Nursery. If the trees are to be delivered by truck, they are dug in the morning, loaded on the truck in the afternoon, and delivered as early as possible the next morning. When the order is to be shipped by freight, the trees are not dug until the freight car is in on our siding.

Railroad shipments

An advantage of our location on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central Railroad is that our freight shipments to the North, South, East and West do not have to be routed through New York City. Our shipments to the West make Albany the second day after leaving Amawalk.

Planting Trees

We guarantee that every tree leaving Amawalk is in the best condition obtainable with scientific care and handling. To obtain the best results, this tree has to be planted on the purchaser's grounds in the soil and exposure best suited to its variety. It has also to be properly planted and receive adequate attention for the first year after

transplanting or until its roots become re-established.

Through a method of inspection of all trees Advice in regard planted within calling distance of Amawalk, we are to care of Trees in touch with the condition of each tree we send out and give advice in regard to its care. These inspections are made periodically, and a record is kept in our office. To those customers who live too far from our Nursery to get the benefit of this service we give our best advice by letter, and endeavor to have a representative inspect their trees at least once or twice a year.

To our customers we are glad to give, without Advice in regard charge, detailed instructions in the planting and to planting care of their trees, as well as advice as to what varieties of trees will do best planted on their estate.

We will, upon request, be glad to advise them as Advice in regard to how they can best obtain information as to the to development development of any part of their grounds.

of property

A country place properly planted should increase yearly in value and beauty, and it is to this end that we are anxious to cooperate with our customers to obtain for them at an early date the full beauty and development of their trees.

Measurements, Prices, Delivery and Guarantee

Measuring Trees

Deciduous trees are measured by their caliper, diameter of the trunk 9 to 12 inches from the ground. As no two trees will make the same growth, the height of the deciduous trees is approximated in this catalogue as closely as possible. Evergreens are measured by their height only.

Specimen Tree standard

All trees listed in this catalogue measure up to the highest requirements of specimen trees. No inferior trees are grown at Amawalk. The yearly output of Amawalk trees is about 20,000 specimens, to produce which number we have growing over 1,000,000 trees of all sizes.

Selecting Trees

We are always pleased to have customers visit Amawalk and choose by tagging their own trees. As none but specimens are grown, customers are allowed to select any tree at the catalogue price for its variety and size. The price per tree is the same regardless of the quantity ordered.

Prices

The catalogue price of our trees includes their proper digging, balling when necessary, and loading on trucks or in freight cars. All evergreens and certain deciduous trees (such as Beech, Dogwoods, and Hawthorns) are dug with a ball of earth around the roots. The balls of smaller sizes are secured with burlap, and the larger with a canvas bag and wooden platform. This insures the least possible disturbance of the roots.

Deliveries

The prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Amawalk. Deliveries can be made by freight, express or motor

truck. For freight shipment the cars are packed on our own siding. For less than carload shipment, packing is charged for at cost. For delivery by motor truck, cost price only is charged, this charge being based upon the size of the load and the distance it has to go.

We guarantee that every tree leaving Amawalk Guarantee is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If correctly planted in suitable location, and given adequate attention thereafter, they will live. As we have obviously no control over the treatment our trees receive after leaving our hands, we do not guarantee that they will live. To do so would mean increased prices and would place an unnecessary burden on those customers whose trees are properly cared for. However, to accommodate those purchasers who prefer their trees insured, we will for a pre-arranged premium agree to re-supply f.o.b. Amawalk any tree which fails to live one year after transplanting.

We are anxious to cooperate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success and will advise them about the care of their trees, either by letter or personal call, without cost for a period of one year.

Deciduous Trees

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves

Beech-Fagus

Amawalk Beech are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

EUROPEAN. Fagus Sylvatica

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 in. cal., 14 ft. high | | | | | | \$70.00 |
| 4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 5 in. cal., 16 ft. high | | | | | | 90.00 |
| 5½ in. cal., 17 ft. high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 18 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |
| 6½ in. cal., 19 ft. high | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 10½ in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | 325.00 |
| 11 in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 350.00 |

Beech—Fagus

[Continued]

EUROPEAN. Fagus Sylvatica

For hedge planting:

| 13 ft. high, per 100 | | | | | | \$4,500.00 |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------|
| 14 ft. high, per 100 | | | | | | 5,500.00 |
| 15 ft. high, per 100 | | | | | | 6,500.00 |

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

PURPLE. Fagus Purpurea

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 in. cal., 14 ft. high | | | | | | \$70.00 |
| $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. high | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 5 in. cal., 16 ft. high | | | | | | 90.00 |
| $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 17 ft. high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 18 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | 150.00 |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 8 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | |
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| | | | | | | |

For hedge planting:

| 13 ft. high, per 100 | | | | | | \$4,500.00 |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------|
| 14 ft. high, per 100 | | | | | | 5,500.00 |
| 15 ft high, per 100 | | | | | | 6.500.00 |

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

Birch—Betula

Amawalk Birch are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

EUROPEAN WHITE. Betula Alba

Of upright habit, with deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | \$50.00 |
| 4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 5 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | |

PAPER. Betula Papyrifera

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | \$50.00 |
| 4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | 60.00 |
| 5 in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 130.00 |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 150.00 |

Catalpa

WESTERN. Catalpa Speciosa

Grows very rapidly and forms a large, picturesque tree.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 in. cal., 14 ft. high | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 14 ft. high | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 5 in. cal., 15 ft. high | | | | | | 40.00 |
| $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. high | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 16 ft. high | | | | | | 60.00 |

Cercidiphyllum

JAPANESE. Cercidiphyllum Japonicum

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | \$50.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | 60.00 |

Dogwood—Cornus

Amawalk Dogwoods are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

WHITE-FLOWERING. Cornus Florida

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

| | | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|----|--|----|--|--|--|---------|
| 7 ft. high | | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | | 60.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 13 ft. high | | ٠. | | 4. | | | | 85.00 |

RED-FLOWERING. Cornus Florida Rubra

A rare and grafted form of Dogwood, which bears rose-red blossoms. When grouped with the white-flowering variety a beautiful effect is obtained.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | \$65.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | 100.00 |

Elm-Ulmus

AMERICAN. Ulmus Americana

The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch.

| | | | | | | Each |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 6 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | \$85.00 |
| 6½ in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 120.00 |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 140.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 32 ft. high | | | | | | 160.00 |
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 34 ft. high | | | | | | 180.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 35 ft. high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 36 ft. high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 37 ft. high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 10½ in. cal., 38 ft. high | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 11 in. cal., 40 ft. high | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 11½ in. cal., 41 ft. high | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 12 in. cal., 42 ft. high | | | | | | 400.00 |
| $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 44 ft. high | | | | | | 450.00 |
| 13 in. cal., 46 ft. high | | | | | | 500.00 |
| 13½ in. cal., 48 ft. high | | | | | | 550.00 |
| 14 in. cal., 50 ft. high | | | | | | 600.00 |

EUROPEAN. Ulmus Campestris Latifolia

A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its leaves until late in the autumn. It grows rapidly and develops into a majestic tree.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 8 in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | \$175.00 |
| 8½ in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 275.00 |

Ginko-Salisburia

MAIDENHAIR TREE. Salisburia Adiantifolia

This tree has become very popular during the last few years, owing to its unusual form and its odd leaves, which resemble those of the maidenhair fern. It is especially to be recommended for city planting.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 3 in. cal., 14 ft. high | | | | | | \$40.00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 16 ft. high | | | | | | 55.00 |

Hawthorn—Crataegus

Amawalk Hawthorns are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

COCKSPUR. Crataegus Crus-Galli

Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | : | \$30.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | 1000 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |

ENGLISH. Crataegus Oxycantha

The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.

| | | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 7 ft. high | | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| 8 ft. high | | | , | | | | | 30.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | | 50.00 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Honey Locust—Gleditschia

Gleditschia Triacanthos

A tropical looking tree, with fern-like foliage.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 3 in. cal., 15 ft. high | | | | | | \$20.00 |
| 3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high | | | | | | 25.00 |

Horsechestnut-Aesculus

WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERING. Aesculus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno

The finest variety of Horsechestnut. It has double flowers and bears no nuts and hence is best for park and avenue planting.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 6 in. cal., 19 ft. high | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| 6½ in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 8 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | |
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 150.00 |
| $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | 175.00 |

Linden—Tilia

AMERICAN. Tilia Americana

A handsome native shade tree which grows quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

| 6 in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | Each \$60.00 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------|
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 7 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 8 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | |

EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED. Tilia Platyphyllos

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| 5½ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | |

EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED. Tilia Vulgaris

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 150.00 |

Linden—Tilia

[Continued]

SILVER. Tilia Argentea

An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 6 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | \$85.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 7 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 8 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 8½ in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 9 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | |
| $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 10 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 10½ in. cal., 32 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 11 in. cal., 34 ft. high | | | | | | |

CRIMEAN. Tilia Euchlora (Dasystyla)

Distinctive for its yellow twigs and glossy dark green foliage.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 in. cal., 19 ft. high | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| 5½ in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 7 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |

NORWAY. Acer Platanoides

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations, and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway Maple will not thrive is in wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | \$40.00 |
| 5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 60.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 125.00 |
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 9½ in. cal., 31 ft. high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 32 ft. high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 10½ in. cal., 34 ft. high | ٠. | | | | | 250.00 |
| 11 in. cal., 36 ft. high | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 11½ in. cal., 38 ft. high | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 12 in. cal., 40 ft. high | | | | | | 325.00 |
| 12½ in. cal., 42 ft. high | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 13 in. cal., 44 ft. high | | | | | | 375.00 |
| 13½ in. cal., 46 ft. high | | | | | | 400.00 |
| 14 in. cal., 48 ft. high | | | | | | 425.00 |

[Continued]

GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY. Acer Platanoides Globosum

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common Catalpa Bungeii.

| 4 to 7 foot stems. | | | | | Each |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 in. cal., 9 ft. spread | | | | | \$50.00 |
| 4½ in. cal., 10 ft. spread | | | | | 65.00 |
| 5 in. cal., 14 ft. spread | | | | | 80.00 |
| $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. spread | | | | | 100.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 16 ft. spread | | | | | 125.00 |

SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY. Acer Platanoides Schwedleri

A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. The foliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, dark green.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|----|---------|
| 5 in. cal., 18 ft. high | | | | | | \$40.00 |
| $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 19 ft. high | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 6 in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | 60.00 |
| 6½ in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 125.00 |
| 8½ in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 9½ in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 10½ in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 11 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 11½ in. cal., 31 ft. high | | | | | ٠. | 300.00 |
| 12 in. cal., 32 ft. high | | | | | | 325.00 |
| | | | | | 1: | |

[Continued]

SCARLET. Acer Rubrum

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds, and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 | in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| $5\frac{1}{2}$ | in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 6 | in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ | in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 7 | in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 120.00 |
| | in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 9 | in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 10 | in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 11 | in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 12 | in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 350.00 |

SUGAR. Acer Saccharum

A well known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

| | | | | | | | | | | | Each |
|-----------------|-----|-------|----|-----|------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 | in. | cal., | 26 | ft. | high | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 6 | in. | cal., | 28 | ft. | high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ | in. | cal., | 29 | ft. | high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 7 | in. | cal., | 30 | ft. | high | | | | | | 120.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 140.00 |
| 8 | in. | cal., | 32 | ft. | high | | | | | | 160.00 |
| $-81/_{2}$ | in. | cal., | 33 | ft. | high | | | | | | 180.00 |
| 9 | in. | cal., | 34 | ft. | high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| $9\frac{1}{2}$ | in. | cal., | 35 | ft. | high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| | | | | | high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| $10\frac{1}{2}$ | in. | cal., | 38 | ft. | high | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 11 | in. | cal., | 40 | ft. | high | | | | | | 300.00 |



THE AMAWALK TREE

By Arthur Brisbane

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An electric switch thrown by President Coolidge will cause a great public Christmas tree to shine forth at Washington. And, unlike millions of other Christmas trees, it will not be thrown into the street when Christmas is past, as a proof of American indifference to tree life.

This "National Christmas Tree," a magnificent fir tree, perfectly formed, thirty feet high, carefully planted in the ground, is destined to grow year after year, used each year as a bigger and bigger national Christmas tree.

The tree was grown in the Amawalk nurseries at Amawalk, N. Y. That institution producing the finest specimen trees grown in the United States, is managed by a young woman, Miss Evelyn W. Smith, daughter of the late Orlando Smith, well known by thousands of country newspaper editors in the United States as one of their best friends. They will be glad to hear that Major Smith's daughter devotes her life to growing the perfect trees that were her father's chief delight.





This Boxwood was planted by George Washington, in Hayfield, Virginia, in 1761. The above picture shows the Boxwood before removal to Amawalk in the winter of 1925. In the background are the ruins of the only house built by Washington. Below is shown the dedication exercises at Amawalk in May, 1925, of this historical Boxwood garden.





A 30 foot Amawalk Colorado Spruce was delivered to New York and placed in Times Square, where it was lighted and used as the Times Square Living Christmas Tree for 1926. The tree was presented to the City of New York, and after the holidays was planted in Riverside Park, New York.







loaded it on a tree mover. The tree mover was drawn 50 miles over the country roads by a five ton truck and the tree planted on a customer's estate. Trees of this size are extensively used by architects and landscape architects to obtain an immediate effect and to form This American Elm, 18 inches trunk diameter, 60 feet high, was growing in a field. Our big tree moving department dug this tree and a suitable background for their landscape compositions. Each year we find that our customers are purchasing larger trees, as the tendency is to complete the development of their estates without waiting years for the trees to grow.

[Continued]

PYRAMIDAL SILVER. Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis

The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 6 in. cal., 22 ft. high | ı . | | | | | \$50.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 7 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | 70.00 |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 125.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 9½ in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 10½ in. cal., 32 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 11 in. cal., 34 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 11½ in. cal., 36 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 12 in. cal., 38 ft. high | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE. Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum

A fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red on the under side, and retain this coloring until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

| | | | | | | | | | | Each |
|----------------|----------|------|-----|------|----|--|--|--|--|---------|
| $5\frac{1}{2}$ | in. cal. | , 20 | ft. | high | | | | | | \$70.00 |
| 6 | in. cal. | , 21 | ft. | high | | | | | | 85.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 100.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 120.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 140.00 |
| 8 | in. cal. | , 25 | ft. | high | | | | | | 160.00 |
| $81/_{2}$ | in. cal. | , 26 | ft. | high | | | | | | 180.00 |
| 9 | in. cal. | , 27 | ft. | high | ٠, | | | | | 200.00 |
| $91/_{2}$ | in. cal. | , 28 | ft. | high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 10 | in. cal. | , 30 | ft. | high | | | | | | 250.00 |

Japanese Maple—Acer Palmatum

The Japanese Maple forms a small low-branched tree, growing not more than twenty feet high. It is extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

Amawalk Japanese Maples are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

DARK PURPLE-LEAVED. Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum

The leaves of this variety are blood-red in the spring, turning to a rich purple which lasts throughout the summer.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| 11 ft. high | .` | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | 100.00 |

OSAKAZUKI. Acer Palmatum Osakazuki

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|----|--|--|---------|
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | \$40.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | ٠. | | | 60.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | 100.00 |

Oak-Quercus

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

AMERICAN PIN. Quercus Palustris

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

| | | | | | | Each |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 6 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | \$100.00 |
| 6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | 145.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 160.00 |
| 8½ in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 180.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 9½ in. cal., 31 ft. high | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 32 ft. high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 10½ in. cal., 33 ft. high | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 11 in. cal., 34 ft. high | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 11½ in. cal., 36 ft. high | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 12 in. cal., 38 ft. high | | | | | | 400.00 |
| 12½ in. cal., 40 ft. high | | | | | | 450.00 |
| 13 in. cal., 42 ft. high | | | | | | 500.00 |
| 13½ in. cal., 44 ft. high | | | | | | 550.00 |
| 14 in. cal., 46 ft. high | | | | | | 600.00 |

Oak—Quercus

[Continued]

AMERICAN RED. Quercus Rubra

Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

| | | | | | | Each |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 6 in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | \$100.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 115.00 |
| 7 in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 130.00 |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 145.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 160.00 |
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 31 ft. high | | | | | | 180.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 32 ft. high | | | | | | |
| $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 33 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 10 in. cal., 34 ft. high | | | | | | 250.00 |
| $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 35 ft. high | | | | | | 275.00 |

Poplar—Populus

LOMBARDY. Populus Nigra Fastigiata

A very quick growing tree, used in landscape work for its narrow pyramidal form.

| | | | | | | | | Each |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 | in. cal., 1 | 8 ft. high | | | | | | \$15.00 |
| $41/_{2}$ | in. cal., 2 | 0 ft. high | | | | | | 18.00 |
| | | 2 ft. high | | | | | | 21.00 |
| $51/_{2}$ | in. cal., 2 | 4 ft. high | | | | | | 25.00 |
| 6 | in. cal., 2 | 6 ft. high | | | | | | 30.00 |
| $6\frac{1}{2}$ | in. cal., 2 | 8 ft. high | | | | | | 40.00 |
| ~ | in. cal., 3 | 0 ft. high | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 8 | in. cal., 3 | 2 ft. high | | | | | | 60.00 |
| | | 4 ft. high | | | | | | 75.00 |
| 9 | in. cal., 3 | 6 ft. high | | | | | | 90.00 |
| 10 | in. cal., 3 | 8 ft. high | | | | | | 105.00 |
| | | 0 ft. high | | | | | | 125.00 |
| | | 0 | | | | | | |

Sweet Gum—Liquidambar

Amawalk Sweet Gum are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

Liquidambar Styraciflua

A splendid ornamental tree of symmetrical growth. It has glossy star-shaped green leaves which turn to brilliant crimson hues in the autumn.

| | | | | | | Each |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 10 in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | \$350.00 |
| 10½ in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 375.00 |
| 11 in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 400.00 |
| 11½ in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 450.00 |
| 12 in. cal., 31 ft. high | | | | | | 500.00 |
| 12½ in. cal., 32 ft. high | , | | | | | 550.00 |
| 13 in. cal., 33 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 14 in. cal., 34 ft. high | | | | | | 700.00 |

Tulip Tree—Liriodendron

Amawalk Tulip Trees are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, secured by a canvas bag and wooden platform.

Liriodendron Tulipifera

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shaped flowers.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 | in. cal., 18 ft. high | | | | | | \$50.00 |
| | in. cal., 19 ft. high | | | | | | |
| | in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | |
| | in. cal., 21 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 7 | in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | 125.00 |

Willow—Salix

The Willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

LAUREL-LEAVED. Salix Pentandra

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

| | | | | | | Each |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 7 in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | \$80.00 |
| $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | 95.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 110.00 |
| 8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 125.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 27 ft. high | | • | | | | 140.00 |
| 9½ in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 155.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 170.00 |
| $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 190.00 |

SALMON BARKED. Salix Vitellina Britzensis

The bark is salmon colored and very conspicuous in winter, when it turns a golden red.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 | in. cal., 18 ft. high | | | | | | \$50.00 |
| | in. cal., 20 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 6 | in. cal., 22 ft. high | | | | | | 75.00 |
| | in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 8 | in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 140.00 |
| 9 | in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 180.00 |

Willow-Salix

[Continued]

THURLOW'S. Salix Elegantissima

This variety grows in symmetrical form, with a straight trunk and drooping branches.

| | | | | | | Each |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 7 in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | \$80.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | 95.00 |
| 8 in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | 110.00 |
| 8½ in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | 125.00 |
| 9 in. cal., 29 ft. high | | | | | | 140.00 |
| 9½ in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 155.00 |
| 10 in. cal., 31 ft. high | | | | | | 170.00 |

WEEPING. Salix Babylonica

The well known Weeping Willow. These trees grow in picturesque, irregular forms, with spreading branches.

| | | | | | | Each |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 7 in. cal., 23 ft. high | | | | | | \$80.00 |
| 7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 8 in. cal., 25 ft. high | | | | | | |
| $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 9 in. cal., 27 ft. high | | | | | | |
| $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 10 in. cal., 30 ft. high | | | | | | 170.00 |
| $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 31 ft. high | | | | | | |
| 11 in. cal., 32 ft. high | | | | | | 210.00 |
| 11½ in. cal., 33 ft. high | | | | | | 230.00 |
| 12 in. cal., 33 ft. high | | | | | | |

Conifers

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood to refer to the evergreens

Amawalk Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth around the roots. This ball in the small trees is secured with a burlap bag, in the large trees with a canvas bag and wooden platform.

Arborvitae—Thuya

AMERICAN. Thuya Occidentalis

A native evergreen of pyramidal growth especially adapted for hedges and formal planting.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|----|--|---------|
| 7 ft. high | | | | | | | \$20.00 |
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | 25.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | ٠. | | 35.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | 45.00 |
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | 60.00 |
| 15 ft. high | | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | 85.00 |
| 17 ft. high | | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | 120.00 |
| | | | | | | | |

GLOBE. Thuya Globosum

A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders.

| | | | | | | | Dacii |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 2 ft. high | | | | | | | \$15.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high | | | | | | | 20.00 |

SIBERIAN. Thuya Occidentalis Wareana

A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 5 ft. high | | | | | | | \$35.00 |
| 6 ft. high | | | | | | | |
| 7 ft. high | | | | | | | 70.00 |

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta

A distinctive rapid growing Japanese Evergreen, having light green foliage which assumes a brownish tinge in the autumn.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | \$100.00 |
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | 125.00 |
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 15 ft. high | | | | | | | 175.00 |

Hemlock-Tsuga

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Tsuga Canadensis

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

We can supply Hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

| | | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|----|--|---------|
| 5 ft. high | | | | | | | | \$15.00 |
| 6 ft. high | | | | | | | | 20.00 |
| 7 ft. high | | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 19 ft. high | | | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 21 ft. high | | | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 22 ft. high | | | | | | ., | | 300.00 |
| 23 ft. high | | | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 24 ft. high | | | | | | | | 400.00 |
| 25 ft. high | | | | | | | | 450.00 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Juniper—Juniperus

RED CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the driest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|----|--|----|---------|
| 7 ft. high | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | •. | 35.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | 60.00 |
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 15 ft. high | | | | | | | 90.00 |
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | 100.00 |
| 17 ft. high | | | | | | | 115.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 19 ft. high | | | | | | | 145.00 |
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | | 160.00 |
| 21 ft. high | | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 22 ft. high | | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 23 ft. high | | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 24 ft. high | | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 25 ft. high | | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 26 ft. high | | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 27 ft. high | | | | | | | 325.00 |
| 28 ft. high | | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 29 ft. high | | | | | | | 375.00 |
| 30 ft. high | | | | ٠. | | | 400.00 |

BLUE CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana Glauca

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 7 ft. high | | | | | | | \$30.00 |
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | 35.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |

Juniper—Juniperus

[Continued]

PFITZER'S. Juniperus Pfitzeriana

A low growing form, with spreading branches. The foliage is bluish green.

SAVIN. Juniperus Sabina

Deep green foliage and spreading form. Valuable for planting in front of taller evergreens and for use in a border.

STRICTA. Excelsa Stricta

Upright, pyramidal form, with bluish green foliage.

| | | | | _ | | _ | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---------|
| 3 ft. high | | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| 3½ ft. high | | | | | | | | |
| 4 ft. high | | | | | | | | |

Larch—Larix

CHINESE GOLDEN LARCH. Pseudolarix Amabilis

One of the finest trees grown. A rare variety of Larch that develops into a large spreading tree of great beauty. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the fall.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | \$275.00 |
| 17 ft. high | | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | 325.00 |
| 19 ft. high | | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | | 375.00 |
| 21 ft. high | | | | | | | 400.00 |
| 22 ft. high | | | | | | | 425.00 |
| 23 ft. high | | | | | | | 450.00 |
| 24 ft. high | | | | | | | 475.00 |
| 25 ft. high | | | | | | | 500.00 |

Pine—Pinus

AUSTRIAN. Pinus Austriaca

The hardiest evergreen grown. It thrives in the most exposed situations and is adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

| | | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|-----|--|---|--|--|---------|
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | | \$60.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | | 70.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | | 120.00 |
| 17 ft. high | | | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 19 ft. high | | | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 21 ft. high | | | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 22 ft. high | | | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 23 ft. high | | | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 24 ft. high | | | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 25 ft. high | | | | | | | | 325.00 |
| 26 ft. high | | | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 27 ft. high | | | | | | | | 375.00 |
| 28 ft. high | | | • • | | | | | 400.00 |
| 29 ft. high | | | | | • | | | 425.00 |

MUGHO. Pinus Mughus

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 2 ft. high | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| 2½ ft. high | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 3 ft. high | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high | | | | | | | |
| 4 ft. high | | | | | | | |

Pine—Pinus

[Continued]

RED. Pinus Resinosa

A hardy, vigorous variety with soft green needles and reddishbrown branches.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | \$70.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | |
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | |
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | 100.00 |

JAPANESE RED. Pinus Densiflora

More open in growth than the Red Pine, with shorter needles.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | \$30.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |

SCOTCH. Pinus Sylvestris

A hardy variety of Pine adapted to dry soil. It grows rapidly, and has short bluish-green needles.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 7 ft. high | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | 35.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | 40.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | | | | | | 65.00 |
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | 80.00 |
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | 100.00 |

Pine—Pinus

[Continued]

WHITE. Pinus Strobus

A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | \$100.00 |
| 15 ft. high | | | | | | | 110.00 |
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | 120.00 |
| 17 ft. high | | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 19 ft. high | | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 21 ft. high | | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 22 ft. high | | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 23 ft. high | | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 24 ft. high | | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 25 ft. high | | | | | | | 325.00 |
| 26 ft. high | | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 27 ft. high | | | | | | | 375.00 |
| 28 ft. high | | | | | | | 400.00 |
| 29 ft. high | | | | | | | 425.00 |
| 30 ft. high | | | | | | | 450.00 |

$Pinus\ Strobus\ Umbraculifera$

A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.

| | | | | | | , | Each |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 2 ft. high | | | | | | | \$10.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high | | | | | | | 15.00 |
| 3 ft. high | | | | | | | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high | | | | | | | 25.00 |

Retinospora—Chamaecyparis

The Retinosporas are very decorative evergreens suitable for formal gardening.

FILIFERA

A low, spreading variety with fine, bright green foliage.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 3 ft. high | | | | | | | \$20.00 |
| 3½ ft. high | | | | | | | |
| 4 ft. high | | | | | | | |

FILIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. It keeps its brilliant coloring throughout the year.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 2 ft. high | | | | | | | \$15.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high | | | | | | | 20.00 |
| 3 ft. high | | | | | | | |
| 3½ ft. high | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 4 ft. high | | | | | | | |
| $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |

PISIFERA

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.

| | | | | | | | Lacn |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 3 ft. high | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
| 4 ft. high | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 5 ft. high | | | | | | | |
| 6 ft. high | | | | | | | 50.00 |

Retinospora—Chamaecyparis

[Continued]

PISIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

| | | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|-----|--|--|--|----|---------|
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | | \$95.00 |
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | | 110.00 |
| 15 ft. high | | | . • | | | | | 125.00 |
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 17 ft. high | | | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | ٠. | 200.00 |
| 19 ft. high | | | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | | | 250.00 |

PLUMOSA

The hardiest of the green Retinosporas. Will stand close shearing.

| 3 ft. high | | | | | | | \$25.00 |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4 ft. high | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 5 ft. high | | | | | | | 40.00 |

PLUMOSA AUREA

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | | \$70.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | 85.00 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | |

${\bf SILVER.} \ \ Retinospora\ Squarrosa\ Veitchii$

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 3 ft. high | | | | | | | \$20.00 |
| 4 ft. high | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 5 ft. high | | | | | | | |

Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

COLORADO BLUE. Picea Pungens Glauca

Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 15 ft. high | | | | | | | \$95.00 |
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | 105.00 |
| 17 ft. high | | | | | | | 115.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | 130.00 |
| 19 ft. high | | | | | | | 145.00 |
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | | 160.00 |
| 21 ft. high | | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 22 ft. high | | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 23 ft. high | | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 24 ft. high | | | | | | | 250.40 |
| 25 ft. high | | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 26 ft. high | | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 27 ft. high | | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 28 ft. high | . , | | | | | | 400.00 |
| 29 ft. high | | | | | | | 450.00 |
| 30 ft. high | | | | | | | 500.00 |
| 9 | | | | | | | |

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Picea Pungens

Differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring, and has a valuable place in landscape work as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes with other evergreens.

| | | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|
| 13 ft. high | | | | | | | \$100.00 |
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | 125.00 |
| 15 ft. high | | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | 175.00 |

Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

[Continued]

KOSTER BLUE Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado. Each \$115.00 14 ft. high 15 ft. high 130.0016 ft. high 150.00175.00 17 ft. high 18 ft. high 200.0019 ft. high 225.0020 ft. high 250.0021 ft. high 275.0022 ft. high 300.00 23 ft. high 325.0024 ft. high 350.00

CONCOLOR. Abies Concolor

25 ft. high

26 ft. high

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful evergreen of compact growth, with flat foliage of a silvery green.

 $375.00 \\ 400.00$

| | 0 | | • | O | | | | | Lach |
|-------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|----------|
| 14 ft. high | | | | | | | | | \$125.00 |
| 15 ft. high | | | | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 16 ft. high | | | | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 17 ft. high | | | | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 18 ft. high | | | | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 19 ft. high | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | * | | | 300.00 |

DOUGLAS. Abies Douglassi

A fine, rapid growing, hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. It has soft, bright green foliage.

| | 5 0 | , | | | | | | Each |
|-------------|-----------------|-----|------|--|--|---|--|-------------|
| 8 ft. high | | | | | | 1 | | \$30.00 |
| 9 ft. high | | | | | | | | 4000 |
| 10 ft. high | | | | | | | | 50.00 |
| 11 ft. high | | | | | | | | 60.00 |
| 12 ft. high | | • • | | | | | | 75.00 |

Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

[Continued]

| , | Weeping | varie | tv | of | the | Dot | ıgla | s Sp | ruc | e. 1 | A sle | ende | r, d | roo | ping tree. |
|----|----------|-------|----|----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-------|------|------|-----|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Each |
| 10 | ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$100.00 |
| 11 | ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 125.00 |
| 12 | ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 150.00 |
| 13 | ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 14 | ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 15 | ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 250.00 |

NIKKO. Abies Homolepis (Brachyphylla)

| | A hardy | varie | ty, | dist | inct | ive | for | its | rich | green | foli | age | and | upright |
|---|------------|-------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|------|-----|-----|---------|
| g | rowth. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Each |
| 1 | 0 ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$70.00 |
| 1 | 1 ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | 80.00 |
| | 2 ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | 90.00 |
| 1 | 3 ft. high | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.00 |

NORWAY. Picea Excelsa

A popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth

| open growth. | | | | | | | Each |
|--------------|--|-----|---|--|--|--|----------|
| 20 ft. high | | | | | | | \$160.00 |
| 21 ft. high | | | | | | | 175.00 |
| 22 ft. high | | | | | | | 200.00 |
| 23 ft. high | | | | | | | 225.00 |
| 24 ft. high | | | | | | | 250.00 |
| 25 ft. high | | | | | | | 275.00 |
| 26 ft. high | | | | | | | 300.00 |
| 27 ft. high | | | | | | | 325.00 |
| 28 ft. high | | | | | | | 350.00 |
| 29 ft. high | | | | | | | 375.00 |
| 30 ft. high | | | | | | | 400.00 |
| 31 ft. high | | . ' | | | | | 425.00 |
| 32 ft. high | | | • | | | | 450.00 |
| | | | | | | | |

Collected Trees

We are glad upon request to give quotations on large-sized collected trees up to 25 inch diameter of trunk from 50 to 80 feet high, such as Cedars, American White Birch in clumps, Elms and Sugar Maples; and the supplying of old specimen Boxwood, native Mountain Laurel and Rhododendron.

